

# THE CITIZEN

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## "Profitable Winter Days"

The countries where there is some winter weather are the countries in which men have done the greatest things. Scotland, Switzerland, and blue-nosed New England have accomplished more than Sicily, Africa, and Florida.

Partly this may be because cold weather stirs the blood, but more because cold weather compels the people to think and plan ahead.

The cold weather gives us all the chance to think and plan. There are long evenings by the fireside. We can renew family joys, and we can have time for thinking and study.

Let's get ahead this coming year.

Let's save money. The Lexington banks are persuading hundreds of people to put in money, small sums and large sums, so that they will have money in reach and money drawing interest. Almost every reader of the Citizen is in reach of some bank. Why not begin a bank account this year?

And let's plan to make our farm more productive than it has been next year. We can have better seed. We can use our land to better advantage. We can have the fences in repair earlier. We can have the stock better bred and better fed. And so get a larger income.

Let's think over all the mistakes we and our neighbors have made and avoid them. And let's think over all the success we and our neighbors have had, and copy them.

It is a great deal better to get ahead of ourselves than to get ahead of our neighbors, and it is a great deal better to make money out of the ground than out of a swap!

## The Reported "Leak."

Much has been said within the past few days of the "leak" in Washington circles by which Wall Street speculators are alleged to have cornered some millions of dollars from those who were not on the line. Congress has appeared nervous and apprehensive in regard to it. Lawson has been openly charging, and just as openly failing to substantiate his charges at the preliminary show-down.

We seriously doubt that any high official has been guilty of a purposeful breach of his duty, and, if there has been a leak, we think it merely a mishap, which are liable to happen in the best of circles. If we were in Congress, however, we would see that an investigation were ordered, and pushed to the last sources. The public, whom Congress represents, is due that much.

## An Uncommon Man in a Common Community

By Secretary Marshall E. Vaughn

If you take a horseback journey thru a series of typical country communities and in each one you ask the average citizen to tell you about the biggest man in his community, you will get a variety of responses.

If you meet the average citizen who lives in a district whose political leaning is very heavy toward the Congressman in power, he may



Secretary Vaughn

tell you that their greatest man is their political leader who has recently been appointed to a Federal office.

If the average citizen in the next district lives in a community whose leisure population go deeply into local history and indulge in reminiscences of earlier and better days, he may tell you that their greatest man is dead, but during his life he

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## IN OUR OWN STATE

That Louisville stands twentieth among the cities of the nation in public library advancement was made known by George T. Settle, librarian, in his regular report to the trustees.

A delegation of highway enthusiasts from Kentucky and several neighboring states Friday asked Governor Stanley and Rodman Wiley, Commissioner of Roads, to extend Federal and State aid to Eastern Kentucky counties, so that the Dixie Highway may be completed.

Governor Stanley faced a large crowd at Murray, Ky., Thursday and successfully pleaded with the people to permit the law to take its course in the case of the negro Lube Martin, charged with the murder of Policeman Dringuid, and it was announced that the trial of the negro would be called February 5. The negro was taken from Paducah to the Hopkinsville jail for safe-keeping.

**Estill Lend Values Advanced**  
On account of the oil discovery and development in Estill County land values have increased within the past year a quarter of a million dollars according to the report of the Board of Supervisors after nearly a week's session. This means that the increase in the valuations for taxation purposes is nearly three times greater than last year. The Wood Oil Company alone is assessed on \$350,000 worth of oil lands as compared with \$34,755 last year. Naturally great surprise and dissatisfaction is the expression among many of the oil men who will fight the assessment as fixed by the Board of Supervisors.

### Kentucky Officer Killed When Pistol Is Discharged

Lieutenant Gibson Hale, Company I, Third Regiment, was accidentally shot through the temple and instantly killed Saturday afternoon, January 13, when a .45 caliber pistol which he and other officers had been examining was discharged. One of the officers had placed a cartridge in the gun to see if it would fit. A few minutes later the gun was discharged, the load taking effect in Lieutenant Hale's temple.

The body will be sent to Murray for interment.

Lieutenant Hale, who came from Murray was in charge of Company I, outpost which was fired upon recently by Mexican snipers.

### Bluegrass Editors Meet

The Bluegrass Publishers' and Printers' Association in its quarterly meeting last Friday at Lexington decided to adopt a co-operative plan for buying newsprint paper and supplies. The Association endorsed the Mutual Benefit Advertising Agency of which Thos. M. Owsley is manager. A uniformly advertising rate is desired which will be adjusted in a few weeks by the executive committee. Chairman J. M. Allen, of the Cynthiana Democrat was instructed by the Association to solicit Kentucky congressmen and senators for their aid in the campaign for reducing the cost of newsprint paper.

The political henchman, who thru party services buys a public office, is of no value to his country except where his removal from the neighborhood renders a service to his people.

Some of our greatest and most famous presidents never saw the place of their birth after they became great, hence no benefits ever accrued to the neighborhood which gave to the world such great men. But the man who, as a fellow-citizen, gives to the community his best intellect, his talents, and his spirit, is unquestionably the greatest man his community has produced. Great because of his intrinsic value and capacity for service. He is great because his ambition is not his own advancement at the expense of his neighbors. He does not feel that it is right to drive sharp bargains and he knows it is un-Christian to take advantage of his neighbors who are

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Every one interested in road building should read about the short course given at the State University and then take it.

Ladies: you may read more about economy in the use of eggs in the Home Department, page 6. You will profit by so doing.

Are you keeping up with the temperature column on page 7? This is a live subject and should be of vital importance to every good Kentuckian.

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## U. S. NEWS

The suit over the possession of the German prize ship Appam between Germany and England, will be heard by the Supreme Court this week.

The Dupont powder plant at Haskell, N. J., was destroyed by fire and explosions Friday night. Four hundred thousand pounds of powder was destroyed, two men are missing and twelve were injured by flying glass.

Six detectives are watching Harry K. Thaw, wanted in New York on a kidnapping charge. He is lying in a Philadelphia hospital with his throat cut, the result of an attempt at suicide.

Thousands of persons Sunday paid tribute to the memory of Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill). The body lay in state in the capitol of Denver for several hours and was viewed by all classes. The funeral service was conducted by the Elks.

The plant of the Canadian Car & Foundry Company, near Kingsbury, N. J., in which was stored hundreds of thousands of shells for the Russian Government, was destroyed late Saturday by fire and a series of explosions. No one was killed or injured, so far as is known, though seventeen workmen were reported missing. A half million shells were exploded, and the loss is supposed to be \$4,000,000. No statement has been made as to the cause of the fire.

**Admiral George Dewey, the nation's Spanish-American War hero and ranking naval officer of the world, died at his home in Washington Tuesday night. He had been confined to his home since last Thursday. The distinguished naval officer was in his eightieth year and had served his country for sixty-two years. The funeral will take place Sunday and burial will be in Arlington.**

### TWO-CENT RATE IS UPHELD

Railroads Lose Fight Against Rate Fixed by Illinois Legislature.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Authority of the state of Illinois to fix railroad rates within its own borders was upheld in the United States district court when Judge Landis dismissed for want of equity, the petition of twenty-eight railroad companies asking an injunction against the enforcement of the 2-cent a mile passenger rate.

The railroads announced they would appeal the case to the United States supreme court. The ruling of the higher court will directly affect ten other states where 2-cent passenger rates are now in effect.

In deciding the case, Judge Landis said: "It is my opinion and conclusion that there is no earthly power, no possible power in the interstate commerce commission, under the guise of relieving St. Louis and Keokuk of discrimination, to repeal the Illinois 2-cent fare law."

Admiral Dewey ill.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Admiral George Dewey has been absent from his desk at the navy department for several days on account of illness. His physicians attending say the indisposition is not serious. The admiral is in his eightieth year.

Eete 500 Apple Pies a Year.

Middleport, O., Jan. 15.—Joseph N. McBride, coal miner of Syracuse, Meigs county, sixty-seven, declares he has eaten an average of 500 apple pies a year for the last forty years, total of 20,000.

Paris Stops Pneumatic Tube.

Paris, Jan. 15.—The postoffice authorities in order to save fuel have stopped the pneumatic tube service in Paris. Parcels and messages hereafter will be carried by bicycle messengers.

Explosion Destroys Jap Cruiser.

Tokyo.—The Japanese battle cruiser Tsukuba was destroyed by an explosion in the harbor of Yokosuka. Fire on the Tsukuba caused the magazine to blow up. One hundred and fifty-three members of the crew of the Tsukuba were killed and 157 injured, many of them seriously. Numerous members of the ship's company were rescued from the water. Most of the officers of the cruiser were ashore. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Wordsworth on one occasion when talking to his wife referred to a time when, "as you know, I was better looking."

"But, my dear," replied she, "you were always very ugly."

## HOUSE TO COMPEL PROOFS OF LEAK

Lawson May Have to Face Contempt Proceedings.

## TO IGNORE HABEAS CORPUS

Committee Decides Not to Drag Public Name of Foreign Envoy into Probe—Lawson Will Be Given Two Chances.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Among the plans made by the subcommittee of the house rules, in preparing recommendations of the "leak" inquiry is a refusal to recognize a writ of habeas corpus, in case Thomas W. Lawson should obtain one, in possible contempt proceedings against him, and great care to prevent the name of any representative of a foreign government being publicly dragged into the investigation of the alleged "leak" on President Wilson's recent peace note.

The whole committee will pass on the plans at an executive meeting before the hearings begin.

Mr. Lawson is to be called before the committee and presented with the list of written questions a subcommittee has drafted for his reply. Failure to answer will be followed immediately by the inauguration of contempt proceedings in the house.

In substance the chief questions of a dozen or more to be asked are these:

"Who is the representative that told you he had heard a cabinet officer, a banker and a member of congress were engaged in a stock market partnership and had profited by a 'leak'?"

"What are the names of the cabinet member, the member of congress and the banker?"

"If a citizen of this country, who is the 'high official' whose name you formerly testified might be brought into the case, if the name of the cabinet officer were mentioned?"

Committeemen have no clew to the identity of the "high official," but as rumor and gossip have mentioned the name of a representative of a foreign government with it they will take no chances of involving him in a public hearing.

Representative Campbell of Kansas who was appointed to draft a resolution touching on this possible habeas corpus phase of the case, made a careful study of precedents and prepared a tentative resolution to charge that Lawson, by his refusal to answer, has obstructed the business of the house and therefore should be remanded to the custody of the sergeant at arms until he agrees to answer.

Mr. Lawson will be given two chances to reply to the committee's questions before he is turned over to the sergeant at arms, if the case goes that far—once before the committee end again before the bar of the house Power to punish him under the plan to be followed by the committee would expire with the congress on March 4.

Several other witnesses, including Chicago and New York bankers, are to be on hand, and if Lawson should unexpectedly answer the questions asked him the entire hearing may be closed immediately. Then a report on the Wood resolution to create a special congressional committee to investigate the "leak" will be made.

A report must be made not later than Wednesday.

## EACH PARTY HAS 215 VOTES

House Advance List Shows Division of Republicans and Democrats.

Washington, Jan. 15.—An advance list of members of the next house of representatives, prepared by South Trimble, clerk of the house, just made public, gives 215 Democrats, 215 Republicans, two Progressives, one Prohibitionist, one Socialist and one Independent.

The tabulation, which is unofficial, had been held up pending the outcome of close contests and finally was issued after announcement that Representative Scully, Democrat, of New Jersey, had been re-elected. Republicans, while conceding its accuracy, declared that a final decision that Representative Barenfield, Republican, of Pennsylvania, had been elected, would upset the figures. The name of Representative Barchfeld's opponent is given in the list.

Pneumonia Fatal to Soldier.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 15.—Private William Hanson of Co. D, Second North Carolina infantry, died at the base hospital of pneumonia. His home was in Goldsborough, N. C. He was eighteen years old.

"A polished rascal, I call him."

"He's a pretty smooth article, all right."

"I always thought he was a slippery customer to deal with."—Boston Transcript.

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

## WORLD NEWS

The remarks of Ambassador Gerard at the dinner given in his honor, in Berlin, have attracted wide attention. A statement to the effect that Germany and the United States have not been on more friendly terms at any time during the war than at present, was bitterly resented by the extreme militarist advocates, and the United States has requested an exact copy of his address.

The Germans have modified their policy of deporting Belgians into Germany and now they are allowed to return if they can find work or they may go to Holland, or remain in Germany if they prefer. Public opinion was very strong on the subject and this change will be considered as a result of that.

England has appealed to her own people for a war loan of \$500,000,000 and they have responded loyally to the call, as a result of the new enthusiasm that Lloyd-George has been able to instill into the people, since he became prime minister.

Pope Benedict is not seeking to follow the lead of President Wilson in trying to bring about a peace at this time. Like the King of Spain, he considers it too early for a satisfactory settlement, altho his moral influence is directed toward peace.

It is stated that the American troops in Mexico under the command of Colonel Pershing are to be recalled. It is thought that they will be of greater use on the American side of the border. This may render it possible to release the militia, in part at least, so they may return to their homes and their occupations.

The assassination of Felix Diaz, the nephew of the former President of Mexico, in New Orleans, during the week, has been charged to the followers of Carranza, that a possible leader of revolution might be removed. The truth of this rumor, however, is not confirmed.

## RUSS RETREAT ALONG SERETH

Troops Near Galatz Retire Before Teutons.

## ITALIANS CAPTURE BOATS

Austrians Lose Two Submarines—Attack by Germans West of Riga and at Several Points in Roumania Are Repulsed by Roumanians.

London, Jan. 15

**University Column****BEREA COLLEGE DAIRY WINS SECOND PRIZE AT STATE DAIRY SHOW, LEXINGTON**

During the first week in January of each year there is held at the Agricultural College, Lexington, a dairy show to which all the dairymen of Kentucky are invited to send samples of milk, cream and butter. An expert judge is employed to determine who has exhibited the best dairy products. This show has been held annually for several years and competition is keen.

Berea College Dairy made an entry of market milk this year for the first time and won second place. The prize was \$5.00 in cash, a four-bottle Babcock tester and a year's subscription to Hoard's Dairyman. The sample of milk scored 94.6 per cent. The Dairy Department is proud of this winning but will not be satisfied until the silver cup is in its possession.

**Y. W. C. A.**

The meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association Sunday night was led by the members of the Student Volunteer Band. The work of missions and its many problems were presented in short speeches by Misses Mae Radway and Mary Davis and Messrs. Hopkins, Phelps, Tamayo and Graeb. Miss Nora Baker was the leader. The work of former Berea students who are now working in different parts of the foreign world was emphasized. The band has a long list of "Alumni" of the record of whom it is justly proud. The Young Women's Christian Association was fortunate to secure speakers on such a broad subject who have made such a thorough study of the field.

**M. C. A.**

In a meeting especially designed as a preparation for the coming evangelistic meetings, Dean Clark spoke to the members of the Young Men's Christian Association Sunday night on the subject, "My Plan or God's Plan?" A plea for an unselfish surrender of the whole life to the will of the Master was the dominant characteristic of the address. That God has a plan for every one was conclusively shown. That human nature has a tendency by inherent desires to follow its own bent was equally as plainly shown. To oblige self in the presence of God is the Christian act. Mrs. C. H. Young sang a beautiful solo which blended nicely with the spirit of the meeting.

**NATURAL RELIGION**

President Frost addressed the entire student body in United Chapel Sunday night. His subject was "Natural Religion," in the treatment of which he showed that many of the fundamental laws of the Christian Religion are axiomatic. Taking eight specific laws which appealed especially to himself, the speaker gave references and enough expounding to establish his point in each case. The sermons by President Frost on the two past Sunday nights have done much to simplify the matter of religion thru the seeming complexity of which many students are led astray. Under his simple but forceful treatment the most vital principles become easy of understanding.

**VARSITY VS. FACULTY**

In a final practice game before its tour thru the western part of the State, the Varsity basketball team defeated that of the Faculty Friday by the score of 39 to 12. The Faculty men put up a good fight but lack of practice on their part soon became evident. The Varsity played together as a unit and showed remarkable speed. Going at this rate they will win a large percent of the games which they are to play on this tour.

**UNMARRIED FACULTY ENTERTAINED**

The unmarried members of the Faculty were entertained at the Girl's Gymnasium Saturday by the "Ancient Order of the Shovel." The members of this ancient organization still in existence are Messrs. Hackett, Messner, Ritter and Humphrey. Antique stunts of olden times were presented amid such applause as they had never before received. The Mandolin Club furnished music for the various games which were played.

**Impenitent Irritation.**

"You say the couple quarreled on their honeymoon?"

"Yes. You see, they hadn't much to start with, and the honeymoon had got to its last quarter." —Baltimore American.

Larch is the commonest tree in Ireland.  
Old rags are used in making imitation leather.

**College Column**

Herbert Eastman a former Berea College student, after completing a law course in Ohio Northern University was married at Christmas time to a lady in his home town, Ottawa, Ohio. "Herb" will locate in Ottawa, as a partner in the law firm of "Eastman and Eastman." The other partners are his father and his brother Roy, who is a graduate of Berea College.

John Russell, a former member of the College Department, came to Berea Monday to re-enter school.

Dr. James R. Robertson is spending the week in Rockford, Ill., and neighboring points. This is the former home of the Doctor.

**PHI DELTA**

The program of Phi Delta Saturday night was given to the discussion of the "Women of the World." A lecture, "Great Women of the World," by Mr. Amherst gave the story of Florence Nightingale, Clara Barton, Mary Lyon and others in a running biographical style which was extremely instructive. A paper by Mr. Burnett on "Woman" showed a remarkable insight into his subject. "The Solvency of Women" was treated by Mr. H. D. Martin who claimed for the weaker sex absolute economic independence of man. "Are Women More Just to Women?" was answered by Mr. Cook. The program this week will be on "Man." An instructive program is promised.

**Pi Epsilon Pi**

The opening number of Pi Epsilon Pi's program Saturday night was a book review of unusual merit by Miss McCollum. She was followed by Miss Hafer with an original story, which was unique in form and structure, and exceedingly interesting. An essay on "Weaving" by Miss Maud Bowman showed a remarkable knowledge of the oldest of household arts. "The Unexpected Guest" read by Miss Wettig was full of delicate idealism and inspiring emotion. A paper on "Christmas in Berea" by Miss Senter was read by Miss Stamm. That the authoress spent the vacation in Berea was self-evident.

**WOMAN**

The above title was the predominant theme of the program of Utile Dulce Saturday night. The place of "Women in Politics" was discussed by Miss Elsie Atzenhofer in a delightfully militant manner. Miss Mary Coeckel presented the opportunities for "Women in the Business World." The importance of the work of "Women in Education" was emphasized by Miss Eunice Pearson. "Current Events" were discussed by Miss Addie McCurry with a remarkable insight into the world problems of the present. The program was concluded by a number of extempore speeches, a new line in which the members of Utile Dulce are showing remarkable ability.

**DORMITORY RECEPTION**

The young women of the College Department were entertained by the young men of that Department at Pearsons Hall Monday afternoon. After a pleasant social hour in the lobby, the fair co-eds inspected the rooms which the young men had spent the last week in rehabilitating. The rooms were exceptionally well-ordered and did credit to the fine group of young men who make this place their home. After a critical inspection of every nook and corner, all gathered in the lobby for refreshments and a short but spicy program.

As master of speakers, Mr. Lark introduced several young men to speak on subjects peculiarly suitable to their several individual original natures. Music furnished by the Mandolin Club was highly appreciated.

**SLEIGH PARTY**

Several members of the College Department enjoyed a sleigh ride Saturday night. The opportunity seldom comes to engage in such sport, so the more adventurous spirits dared to face the fleecy elements on runners.

**Hopful Names.**

Two bright looking colored boys about seven years of age laughingly accosted a lawyer on the street. The man stopped and asked the boys their names.

"Johnsing," was the reply. "We're twins."

"Well, what are your first names?" insisted the amused questioner.

"Mash name," answered one, "is Soda, and his name," pointing to the other, "is Saleratus. Maw done lose all her odor chilious, and she give us names she find successful in raisin'."

"How's your wife?"

"She's having constant trouble with her head."

"Can't the doctor help her?"

"No; nobody but the milliner."—London Tit-Bits.

**Academy Column****THE HAPPY MAN**

By Leonard L. Feawick

He is the happy man who is glad of his birth, pleased with his parents and thankful for the time, place and conditions of his earthly habitation;

Who remembers the mother who lulled him to sleep, the father who paved the floor nightly, and the sister who taught him, "Our Father who art in Heaven;"

Who remembers the time his brother pushed him in a snowbank when coasting down hill, his first visit to the old swimming pool against his mother's command, the night he was chased from a watermelon patch, the day his father marched him home from that old ball diamond;

Who recalls his first days of boarding school—the new town, the strange faces, the different food, his awkwardness in the presence of a new room-mate, the retrospect on that first night away from kinsfolk;

Who thinks often of his first visit to the city; how some "newspapers" jeered at him for "stretching" at the skyscrapers, how some men laughed at him when he slipped on the slippery tile floor of an office building, how his heart fluttered when he soared upward in an elevator, how he jumped at the tool of a horn and was snatched from the front of a street car by a burly policeman;

Who remembers his first job; his first experience with poverty; the first feeling of friendlessness; the first reprimand; the first, second and third failures; his first salary; his first expenditures; his first promotion;

Who has not forgotten his first love—her face, hair, eyes, hands, mouth and her words; the spat; the quarrel; the return of presents; the shaken faith in woman;

Who realizes that he is now a man, an expression of nature; an image of God; humanity's workman;

Who has determined to follow a definite vocation until the community recognizes his success. Who is contented to let the other fellow's grass remain greenest. Who shows faithfulness in unsatisfactory conditions. Who recognizes his own life, yet always guided by broad-minded men in the questions beyond his own experience;

Who measures his success by the conscientious effort he puts forth to bequeath to humanity his best development;

Who keeps the gossip of today until tomorrow, and never talks about the past. To whom yesterday is today, today a transition, and tomorrow his workshop;

Who respects woman as he respects his sister; who loves them as he loves his mother; who reverences them as he reverences life; to whom woman is not a satisher of hunger, but a fulfillment of the divine and sacred command to be fruitful and multiply. Whose desire is to have plain home, flowers and shrubbery around the door, the world's greatest authors on the bookshelf, children to supply the glow of life, and a fireplace as a reminder of the fire of courtship days.

Who prefers a clean conscience to the walls of doctrine and philosophy and sees in nature the expression of an unseen love. Who sees

**Normal Column****BETTER TEACHERS FOR THE RURAL SCHOOLS**

No better expression of Berea's views in regard to the need of trained teachers can be found than the ones given below. Teachers who are not planning to enter school at the close of their schools should read and heed the advice of these two leaders in education.

"God Almighty no more makes teachers than He makes lawyers or doctors. Training and experience make a lawyer. Training and experience make a doctor. Training and experience make a teacher."

"The only way to have better rural schools is to have better rural teachers. For as is the teacher, so is the school. The only way to have better teachers is to provide better opportunities for their preparation, and require by law all who aspire to teach to make due preparation, and then pay the teacher a salary commensurate with the service rendered. If we reduce the wages of the school teacher we must raise those of the recruiting sergeant."

—J. L. McBrien.

"A six months' term of school with a professionally trained teacher at a salary of \$800 per month is a longer term and a better and cheaper school than a twelve months' term with a teacher of poor scholarship and no professional training at a salary of \$50 per month. We need enough State normal schools to provide a professionally trained teacher for every rural school in America. The people of the entire State are taxed to support the State normal school or schools and are, therefore, entitled to their just share of the teachers who fit themselves for their work in these schools.

And yet a very small number of normal graduates ever teach in the rural schools because the city and town schools secure these professionally trained teachers. The demand for professional trained teachers is greater than the present number of our State normal schools can supply under their present equipment. We, therefore, need a greatly increased number of normal schools or else a great increase in buildings, faculty, and funds for our present State normal schools if our rural people are to receive fair treatment for the taxes they pay for the support of the State normal schools.

The work of the State normal schools and professionally trained teachers is so important, so valuable, so necessary that we should establish a sufficient number of State normal schools to provide every rural school with a professionally trained teacher, even if we have to take the necessary money to do this from the State common school fund.

In the end this would be a better policy of public economy than our present short-sighted policy which is expensive and which sorely neglects our rural school in the matter of properly trained teachers.

This is evident from the fact that there are over 150,000 juvenile teachers teaching in the rural schools of our country at this time with less than high school education and no professional training."

P. P. Claxton

Who respects woman as he respects his sister; who loves them as he loves his mother; who reverences them as he reverences life; to whom woman is not a satisher of hunger, but a fulfillment of the divine and sacred command to be fruitful and multiply. Whose desire is to have plain home, flowers and shrubbery around the door, the world's greatest authors on the bookshelf, children to supply the glow of life, and a fireplace as a reminder of the fire of courtship days.

Who prefers a clean conscience to the walls of doctrine and philosophy and sees in nature the expression of an unseen love. Who sees

Christ as the perfect man, his principles as the truths of life, and the Bible as the mouthpiece of those principles.

Christ as the perfect man, his principles as the truths of life, and the Bible as the mouthpiece of those principles.

—C. R. Lane

**Vocational Column****LITTLE DEVILS**

Your real enemies are your Little Devils—though silent and unseen little imps in garn of gloomy and sulky Moods, Fear, Gossip, Lying, Mistrust, Discouragement—that hang to your heels and madden you. These are they who block your success every minute you allow them around.

Your biggest task each day is to start by ridding yourself of your Little Devils.

For each, in its turn, if but given an inch, will take a mile. The Little Bad Mood Devil that takes you into your room with a grudge over some trivial dispute or happening, or the Shy Shoulder Devil that seek to cast a slur upon a character, or the Little Mistrust Devil that impudently sit at conference in some neighbor's room when your independence and judgement is at stake.

A Cumberland University Man says:

"Never in my life has there been a summer, or any other time, that has meant more to me than the one that has just passed. It is indeed a privilege, and a great privilege, to be on a force such as you had at Blue Ridge."

**Southern College Girl writes:**

"I am sure I could not have spent a more delightful nor a more profitable summer."

**Student from Presbyterian Colleges of South Carolina:**

"The Association boys all enjoyed the report we brought back from Blue Ridge and things are opening up with more spirit this year. I can say truthfully that it did me much good to attend the Conference and I hope to be able to do so again next year."

**Winthrop Girl writes:**

"I do not see how any one could stay at Blue Ridge and not feel that he had been greatly benefitted."

**University of Kentucky Man writes:**

"For inspiration, I know of no better place than at Blue Ridge during the Southern Student Conference."

**University of South Carolina Man writes:**

"I can say without reserve that the past three months have meant more to me mentally, morally, and physically than any other three months that I have experienced."

**From a Mississippi Normal College Girl:**

"The time I spent at Blue Ridge has been the greatest influence that has ever come to my life."

**Emory University Student:**

"Every man that went to the Student Conference at Blue Ridge is showing a great zeal in religious work. It was one of the greatest blessings I have ever received."

**Berea Student writes:**

"I was so filled with Blue Ridge during my short stay I would like to spend the entire summer this year."

**From a Clemson Man:**

"I will never forget the Conference at Blue Ridge. I feel that it did much for me in every way."

**University of Alabama Man writes:**

"Blue Ridge with its wonderful beauty and spiritual atmosphere has given me an insight into life and a passion for service. Memories of it may fade, but its influence never. Sometimes I think the greatest good Blue Ridge does is among the college students who work there throughout the summer. I thank you for letting me take part in such a work."

**From a Vanderbilt Man:**

"Feeling is deeper than all thought,  
Thought is deeper than all speech,  
Souls to souls can never teach  
What unto themselves is taught"—at Blue Ridge, the place where I experienced the biggest, fullest, shortest ten days of my life."

**His Guess.**

Willie—I guess my dad must have been a pretty bad boy. Tommie—What makes you think that? Willie—Because he knows exactly what questions to ask me when he wants to know what I have been doing.—Puck.

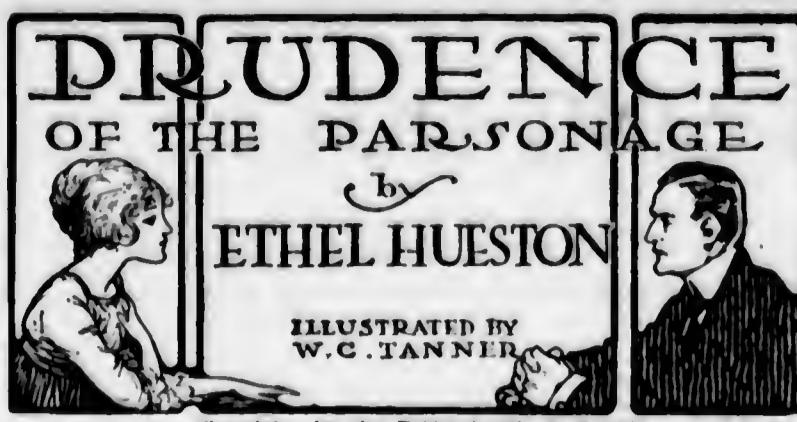
**The Hunter.**

The chase is among the best of all national pastimes. It cultivates the vigorous manliness for the lack of which in a nation as in an individual, the possession of no other qualities can possibly atone. —Theodore Roosevelt.

**JERRY WANTS A LUNG.**

Purchase of Red Cross Seals Will Help to Supply Need.

**WANTED:** A good lung. This was the theme of a letter in rhyme received the other day by the St. Louis Society for the Relief and Prevention of Tuberculosis from ten-year-old Jerry O'Connor, a pupil at the open air school



(Copyright, by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

## CHAPTER III.

## The Ladies' Aid.

Now, this really was a crisis in the life of the parsonage family. The girls had met, separately, every member of the Ladies' Aid. But this was their first combined meeting upon the parsonage, and Prudence and Fairy realized that much depended on the success of the day. As girls, the whole Methodist church pronounced the young Stars charming. But no parsonage people—well, they were obliged to reserve judgment. And as for Prudence having entire charge of the household, it must be acknowledged that every individual Lady looked forward to this meeting with eagerness—they wanted to "size up" the situation. They were coming to see for themselves! Yes, it was undoubtedly a crisis.

"There'll be a crowd, of course," said Fairy. "We'll just leave the doors between the front rooms open."

"Yes, but we'll close the dining-room doors. Then we'll have the refreshments all out on the table, and when we are ready we'll just fling back the doors carelessly—and there you are!"

So the table was prettily decorated with flowers, and great plates of sandwiches and cake were placed upon it. In the center was an enormous punch-bowl, borrowed from the Averys, full of lemonade. Glasses were properly arranged on the trays, and piles of nicely home-baked napkins were scattered here and there. The girls felt that the dining room was a credit to them, and to the Methodist church entire.

From every nook and corner of the house they hunted out chairs and stools, anticipating a real run upon the parsonage. Nor were they disappointed. The twins and Connie were not even arrayed in their plain little gingham, clean, before the first arrivals were ushered up into the front bedroom, ordinarily occupied by Prudence and Fairy.

"There's Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Prentiss, and Mrs. —," began Connie, listening intently to the voices in the next room.

"Yes," whispered Carol, "peep through the keyhole, Lark, and see if Mrs. Prentiss is looking under the bed for dust. They say she—"

"You'd better not let Prudence catch you repeating!"

"There's Mrs. Stone, and Mrs. Davis, and—"

"They say Mrs. Davis only belongs to the Ladies' Aid for the sake of the refreshments, and—"

"Carol! Prudence will punish you."

"Well, I don't believe it," protested Carol. "I'm just telling you what I've heard other people say."

"We aren't allowed to repeat gossip," urged Lark.

"No, and I think it's a shame, too, for it's awfully funny. Minnie Drake told me that Miss Varne joined the Methodist church as soon as she heard the new minister was a widower, so she—"

"Carol!"

Carol whirled around sharply, and flushed, and swallowed hard. For Prudence was just behind her.

"I—I—I—" but she could get no further.

Upon occasion Prudence was quite terrible. "So I heard," she said dryly, but her eyes were hard. "Now run upstairs and out to the field, or to the barn, and play. And, Carol, be sure and remind me of that speech tonight I might forget it."

The girls ran quickly out, Carol well in the lead.

"No wedding fee for me," she mumbled bitterly. "Somehow I just can't help repeating—"

"You don't want to," said Lark, not without sympathy. "You think it's such fun, you know."

"Well, anyhow, I'm sure I won't get any cake tonight. It seems to me Prudence is very—harsh sometimes."

"You can appeal to father, if you like."

"Not on your life," said Carol promptly and emphatically; "he's worse than Prudence. Like as not he'd give me a good thrashing into the bargain. No—I'm strong for Prudence when it comes to punishment—in preference to father, I mean. I can't seem to be fond of any kind of punishment from anybody."

For a while Carol was much depressed, but by nature she was a buoyant soul, and her spirits were presently souring again.

In the meantime, the Ladies of the Aid society continued to arrive. Prudence and Fairy, freshly gowned and smiling-faced, received them with cordiality and many merry words. It was not difficult for them; they had been reared in the hospitable atmosphere of Methodist parsonages, where, if you have but two dishes of oatmeal, the outsider is welcome to one. That is Carol's description of parsonage life.

But Prudence was anxious to observe that a big easy chair placed well back in a secluded corner, seemed to be giving dissatisfaction. It was Mrs.

sawful voice, and Lark was bound to heed.

"Oh, Prue," she said plaintively, "I'll be there in a minute. Can't you wait just five minutes? Let me run upstairs first, won't you? Then I'll come gladly! Won't that do?"

Fairy voice was hopeful. But Prudence replied with dangerous calm:

"Come at once, Lark."

"All right, then," and added threateningly, "but you'll wish I hadn't."

Then Lark opened the door—a woe-ful figure! In one hand she carried an empty shoe box. And her face was streaked with goat rich Iowa mud. Her clothes were plastered with it. One shoe was askew from the sole to the very top button, and a great gash in her stocking revealed a generous portion of round, white leg.

Poor Prudence! At that moment she would have exchanged the whole parsonage, bathroom, electric lights and all, for a tiny log cabin in the heart of a great forest, where she and Lark might be alone together.

And Fairy laughed. Prudence looked at her with tears in her eyes, and then turned to the wretched girl.

"What have you been doing, Lark?"

The heartbreak expressed in the face of Lark would have made the angels weep. Beneath the sunburns on her cheeks she was pallid, and, try as she would, she could not keep her chin from trembling ominously. Her voice, when she was able to speak, was barely recognizable.

"We—we—we are making—mud images, Prudence. It—it was awfully messy, I know, but—they say—it is such a good—and useful thing to do. We—we didn't expect—the—the Ladies to see us."

"Mud images!" gasped Prudence, and even Fairy stared incredulously. "We're in the world did you get hold of an idea like that?"

"It—it was in that—that Mother's Home Friend paper you take, Prudence." Prudence blushed guiltily. "I was modeling in clay, but—we haven't any clay, and—the mud is very nice, but—oh, I know I look just—horrible."

I—Connie pushed me in the—puddle—for fun." Another appealing glance into her sister's face, and Lark plunged on, bent on smoothing matters if she could. "Carol is—is just fine at it, really. She—she's making a Venus de Milo, and it's good. But we can't remember whether her arm is off at the elbow or below the shoulder—"

An enormous gulp, and by furious blisking Lark managed to crowd back the tears that would slip to the edge of her lashes. "I—I'm very sorry, Prudence."

"Very well, Lark, you may go. I do not really object to your modeling in mud, I am sure. I'm sorry you look so disreputable. You must change your shoes and stockings at once, and then you can go on with your modeling. But there must be no more pushing and chasing. I'll see Connie about that tonight. Now go." And Lark was swift to avail herself of the permission.

Followed a quiet hour, and then the Ladies put aside their sewing and walked about the room, chattering in little groups. With a significant glance to Fairy, Prudence walked calmly to the double doors between the dining room and the sitting room. The eyes of the Ladies followed her with interest, and even enthusiasm. They were hungry. Prudence slowly opened wide the doors, and—stood amazed! The Ladies clustered about her, and stood amazed also. The dining room was there, and the table! But the appearance of the place was vastly different! The snowy cloth was draped prettily over a picture on the wall, the lowest edge well above the floor. The plates and trays, napkin-covered, were safely stowed away on the floor in distant corners. The kitchen scrub bucket had been brought in and turned upside down, to afford a fitting resting place for the borrowed punch bowl, full to overflowing with fragrant tem-nade.

And at the table were three dirty, disheveled little figures, bending seriously over piles of mud. A not-unrecognizable Venus de Milo occupied the



center of the table. Connie was paler than ever, but she was still smiling. "She is an attentive creature, isn't she?"

Prudence would gladly have flown out into the hall to settle this matter, but she realized that she was on exhibition. Had she done so, the Ladies would have set her down forever after as thoroughly incompetent—she could not go! But Lark just came to her. "Lark!" This was Prudence's most

everything fixed properly for you again. We needed a flat place for our modeling. It's a shame, that's what it is. Isn't that a handsome Venus? I did that—if you'll just shut the door one minute, Prudence, we'll have everything exactly as you left it. And we're as sorry as we can be. You can have my Venus for a centerpiece, if you like."

Prudence silently closed the doors, and the Ladies, laughing significantly, drew away.

"Don't you think, my dear," began Mrs. Prentiss too sweetly, "that they are a little more than you can manage? Don't you really think an older woman is needed?"

"I do not think so," cried Fairy, before her sister could speak, "no older woman could be kinder, or sweeter, or more patient and helpful than Prue."

"Undoubtedly true! But something more is needed, I am afraid! It appears that girls are a little more disorderly than in my own young days! Perhaps I do not judge advisedly, but it seems to me they are a little—unmanageable."

"Indeed they are not," cried Prudence loyally. "They are young, lively, mischievous, I know—and I am glad of it. But I have lived with them ever since they were born, and I ought to know them. They are unselfish, they are sympathetic, they are always generous. They do foolish and irritating things—but never things that are hateful and mean. They are all right at heart, and that is all counts. They are not bad girls! What have they done today? They were exasperating, and humiliating, too, but what did they do that was really mean? They embarrassed and mortified me, but not intentionally! I can't punish them for the effect on me, you know! Would that be just or fair? At heart, they meant no harm."

It must be confessed that there were many serious faces among the Ladies. Some cheeks were flushed, some eyes were downcast, some lips were compressed and some were trembling. Every mother there was asking in her heart, "Did I punish my children just for the effect on me? Did I judge my children by what was in their hearts, or just by the trouble they made me?"

And the silence lasted so long that it became awkward. Finally Mrs. Prentiss crossed the room and stood by Prudence's side. She laid a hand tenderly on the young girl's arm, and said in a voice that was slightly tremulous:

"I believe you are right, my dear. It is what girls are at heart that really counts. I believe your sisters are all you say they are. And one thing I am very sure of—they are happy girls to have a sister so patient and loving and just. Not all real mothers have as much to their credit!"

(To be continued)

## GRATEFUL PATIENT BUYS RED CROSS SEALS

## Tells Why He Supports Great National Red Cross Christmas Movement

"Personal experience means much in one's attitude toward the Senlis. Will you let me tell why both gratitude for the saving of my life and desire to help exterminate tuberculosis makes me buy and use Red Cross Christmas Seals?" This is a request in a letter from a cured patient in one of Wisconsin's County Hospitals for Tuberculosis, who says:

"I was shocked to learn in 1910 that I had consumption. I thought that was the end of me. Fortunately for me the National Tuberculosis Association and the American Red Cross had taken up the task of informing the nation that a pulmonary tuberculosis can be arrested and perhaps cured by a combination of fresh air, good food, perfect rest, and freedom from care. In course of time this good news had reached Wisconsin and the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association was organized to carry the message into every corner of the state. Through this propaganda sanatoria were established in various parts of the state. So when the disease became a very personal matter to me, there was an institution near at home to teach me how to breathe, eat, rest, and think, so as to live with tuberculosis, and at a price within reach of my moderate purse. This was all the result of the philanthropic propaganda of these national organizations and the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, to whom I must always be grateful for my present health and strength."

What Red Cross Seals have done in Wisconsin they have done and are doing in every other state in the Union. All but ten per cent of the proceeds, which is used for expenses, remains in the state where the Seals are sold to be used for tuberculosis work.

## Social Iniquities.

She—You know, Mr. Jones, I thought you much older than you are.

He—Oh, no; not a bit, I assure you.—Boston Transcript.

## Censored Definitions.

Whereabouts—A bidding place for those who are "waisted."

Humbug—A fantastic potpourri which is sometimes called "life."

Auctioneer—One who lectures on the art of stealing.

Ains—The requiem of the rich for the peaceful repose of the living poor.

People—The algebraic plural of "fool."

Glory—The five senses of the dead.

Library—A place where the dead lie—New York Sun.

A German medical authority says that fifteen minutes' exposure to the sun's rays during an aeroplane flight at high altitudes will kill all the tuberculosis germs in a man's system.

## New Head of Division Of Militia Affairs

Brigadier General William A. Mann, the new chief of the division of militia affairs in the war department, was until recently in command of the Second brigade, United States army, on the Mexican border. He succeeds the late

When Thomas Deane was an old man his wife died, and he became dependent upon his daughter, Hester, for care and companionship. Unluckily at this very time Hester fell in love with a man of whom her father did not approve.

When Hester Deane married George Martindale without her father's consent Mr. Deane took into his home Edna Tieren, a niece of his wife's about his daughter's age, and turned over to her his household affairs. Mr. Deane soon became so dependent upon Edna that despite the fact of his being three times her age he wanted her to marry him, for he was a widower and Hester was his only child.

Now, Edna was in love with a man who was paying her a great deal of attention, but had not proposed to her. If he would marry her she might tell her aged lover that she was already spoken for, but if she told him that she was free, but would not marry him, she might lose her home, and she had nothing to live upon. The man she wanted, Edna Thorne, was well to do and could give her a good home. But from all appearance he had no intention of making her his wife.

Edna endeavored to steer a middle course between the two men, but one evening Mr. Deane, entering a room suddenly where she and Thorne were together, found them locked in each other's arms. Thorne in order to protect the girl told Deane that she was his wife.

Deane, after Thorne had left the house, questioned Edna about the situation. She confirmed Thorne's statement, claiming that Thorne was not able to support her, and they were waiting till he was in a better financial condition to acknowledge the marriage and live together.

Deane was perplexed to know what to do. He was inclined to forgive his daughter for marrying without his consent, bring her back with her husband and still give her the care of his household. He said nothing to Edna about this, but when she saw a letter he had written to Hester on his desk she surmised what it meant. Seeing him commit the letter to a maid to be mailed Edna took it from the maid's hand, saying that she would attend to its posting. The letter never reached its destination, but in due time a reply was received by Mr. Deane from his daughter stating that she would not forgive her father for his treatment of her and she and her husband would continue to live where they were. This letter was forged by Edna.

Deane fell sick after this, and Edna took care of him, he being entirely dependent upon her ministrations. During his illness he was obliged to rely upon her for assistance in the execution of certain papers, whereby it became evident that she possessed a considerable property.

At once it became Edna's object to induce him to make her his heir. He was gradually sinking, and she dominated him in his weakness. A few days before his death she induced him to permit her to send for a lawyer to make a will. Mr. Deane gave orders when the man arrived that he be shown to the sickroom and no one else be admitted. The will was executed and Edna informed that all the property had been willed to her. But the attorney was instructed to retain possession of the document. Being assured by both men of the truth of this statement, Edna was satisfied and content to wait for the end, which was a matter of only a few days.

After the death of Mr. Deane Edna called on the lawyer who had drawn the will and asked to see it. It was shown her, and she read that all the testator's property was willed to Edna Tieren Thorne.

Edna was not so dull as to suppose she could inherit under this will unless married to Thorne, and even then, the property having been left to her as Edna Thorne when she was Edna Tieren, she doubted if the will would hold good. Without a word to the lawyer she went away to find Thorne. On meeting him she told him of the situation. On hearing it his face fell. He had married another woman, keeping his marriage a secret from Edna, fearing that she would make trouble for him. Being a grasping man, he regretted his marriage, for Edna now gave him to understand that the Deane property was considerable.

Edna was crushed at the failure of her efforts. She confessed to the attorney for the estate that she was Edna Tieren, but not Edna Tieren Thorne. He told her at once that the will was void and that no valid will was found. Hester Deane Martindale, being heir at law, would come into possession of the estate.

No other will was found, but Hester had no difficulty in proving her claim to her father's fortune as his only child. It turned out a surprise to every one, it having been supposed that Mr. Deane was in very moderate circumstances.

The only offset to Edna's claim was her confession to Hester that she had destroyed her father's letter forgiving and recalling her and had written him a forged reply.

Hester Martindale treated magnificently the woman who had so abused her. Remembering that Edna had nursed her father in his last illness and that he had intended to leave his property to her, Hester granted her an income for the balance of her life, but Hester would never "entice" the forger to come near her.

## She Overreached Herself

By ESTHER VANDEVEER



Photo by American Press Association.

## BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM A. MANN.

General Albert L. Mills, General Mann is a native of Pennsylvania and is an officer of wide experience. He participated in the Indian wars in years when frontier duty meant plenty of fighting. He also took part in the Cuban campaign during the Spanish

## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREAL AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

**We Sell Hate and sell them right.****Mrs. Laura Jones.** Ad-26.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Moore returned to Berea Saturday after a pleasant honeymoon in northern cities.

Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Steenrod, who have been in Berea during the past fall, returned to their home at Lincoln Ridge, Monday. Mr. Steenrod will resume his work with Lincoln Institute.

Miss Gladys H. Gremer of Baltimore, who is connected with the Pine Mountain Settlement School, is spending a few days in Berea with her friend, Miss Evangeline Merrill.

Fleming B. Griffith entertained a number of friends to dinner at the home of his sister, Mrs. Cochran, Friday evening. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Young, Harold Hackett and Clifford McKinney were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cochran are spending a few days at Paint Lick and Richmond.

Dr. W. H. Hopkins of Atlanta, superintendent of the Southern work of the Congregational Church, spent the early part of the week in Berea. He filled the pulpit at the Union Church Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Taylor entertained Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Young to dinner Monday evening. Mrs. Young will leave shortly to resume her work with the Radcliffe Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Worthington of Annville were Berea visitors during the week end.

For tailoring and dressmaking, call on Miss Bertha Robinson, Center street, opposite Davis Boarding House. Phone 3. (Ad. 29.)

Chester Elkin of Paint Lick was a Berea visitor from Friday until Sunday.

Every one present enjoyed the Rook Party given by Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kidd, Friday night in honor of their nieces who have been visiting them for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Burl Coddington entertained a number of their young friends at their home on Center street Wednesday night.

The Misses Maude, Nellie, Fannie and Mattie Kidd spent a few days last week with their uncle, W. F. Kidd, on Center street. (Ad. 29.)

Mrs. Felix Estridge and daughter, Ellie Mae, entertained a number of friends at their home on Chestnut street, Saturday night. All report a nice time.

William Rogers of Manchester came to Berea at the first of the week and entered the Vocational Department.

B. H. Gabbard and mother were both quite sick at the first of the week with la grippe, but are better now.

Phillip Hayes of Big Hill has been spending the week with his daughter, Mrs. J. G. Harrison, at her home on Center street.

A. E. Bender has had quite a recent addition made to his house on Center street.

The unusual opportunities for sleighing were taken advantage of last Saturday and a number of parties had a delightful time in the flying snowflakes.

Miss Evelyn Richardson, who has been ill at the Robinson Hospital, has been taken to her home and will soon be out again.

Miss Ruby Smith, who was operated upon at the Robinson Hospital, is now able to be about again.

Mrs. Deward Gott is doing very nicely, she will be able to go home by the first of the week.

Miss Sailie Stewart of Wildie was in Berea over Friday night.

Miss Marie Bower, who has been ill at her home on Chestnut street, is now able to be up again.

Miss Effie Estridge entertained a few of her girl friends Saturday evening at her home.

Mrs. Nannie Brannaman entertained a few guests to a six o'clock dinner Monday evening in honor of her son, Ora Adams, and his bride, nee Miss Amy Todd.

Ladies' Aid of the Christian Church met at the home of Mrs. Hudspeth last Tuesday.

Your investment in real estate today promises to your children what your father's investment thirty years ago would have meant to you.

## ANOTHER BLUE-GRASS FARM

40 acres, on the pike at Whites Station. Good six-room dwelling, barns, etc. Convenient to church and school. This is an excellent farm.

A Bargain at \$4,250

DEAN &amp; STAFFORD

Office in Berea Bank and Trust Company Building Kentucky

The meeting next Sunday will be led by Miss Lillian Fort. The topic is "Seeing the Good in Others." All are cordially invited to attend.

## BOOST THE GRADED SCHOOL LUNCH

For some time there has been a growing sentiment in Berea in favor of following the example of other schools and serving a hot lunch to the children of the Graded School.

The question introduced grew speedily into a problem—then real interest began to be made manifest.

Numerous methods for a solution were presented only to be laid aside, but it is a note-worthy fact that Berea stands for and demands the best in educational advantages.

Berea teachers find themselves confronted by the same trouble of which teachers of other schools complain.

Just as mothers have found that a cross, fretful babe was only a hungry babe, so have the teachers in schools everywhere learned to apply this truth to the children under their care. This does not apply wholly to the children of the poor — many poorly nourished little bodies come out of good homes where food is served in abundance but without thought for needs of the natural requirements for a rapidly growing body which is expected to reach the "full stature" of a man or woman.

Throughout the length and breadth of our country the question of food and the relative values of food is a live one.

Already the results are beginning to show. The frail, anemic child is disappearing and giving place to the sturdy, rosy-cheeked youngster, whose rightful dower of health has been restored.

The parents and teachers and many of the towns people have thought and talked this matter over carefully and feel that it is worth the effort of every thoughtful person of Berea to further the movement and the hearty co-operation of every citizen is not only desired but expected.

The plan for serving this lunch has been carefully thought out. The lunch, which will be provided at cost, will be under the supervision of competent women who will insure sanitary conditions and the food supplied will be wholesome and nutritious.

In the near future the children will have a tag day to raise funds to help defray the expenses of installing necessary equipment.

## THE CALFEES WRITE

Normal and Collegiate Institute, Asheville, N. C., January 15, 1917. President Wm. G. Frost.

Berea, Ky.

Dear President and Mrs. Frost:

We find our thoughts turned toward Berea so often that we sometimes wonder if it can be true that we are no longer there. We spent some most enjoyable years there. I think we daily appreciate more and more the work you and Mrs. Frost are doing and have done for the great work of Berea. We hope that your persistent campaign and struggle for endowment and daily needs will not use up all of your energies and physical strength. Whenever you find it necessary or convenient to run away from Berea for a few days for rest and repairs, we urge you to come here. Our home and that is at your service.

We find much pleasure in reading The Citizen. The New Year editorial was easily worth the price of one whole edition of the paper.

Our students are of the same splendid ancestry as those of Berea. We are reaching some of the most needy in the mountains. Our regret is that we are at present unable to handle 500 instead of only 350. We are finding it necessary to turn away students in large numbers.

We have not been able to do educationally all that we should like to have done, but are thankful for what has been accomplished. The scholarship and sympathy of the Faculty is in full keeping for the work we are attempting to do. Our aim differs little from that of Berea. Wishing you success to the extent of your great plans for Berea.

Most sincerely,

John and Margaret Calfee.

Our home life goes on smoothly.

## CLOSING OUT

Our entire stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats at extremely low prices—Come and see.

Gott Brothers  
The Cash Store

Berea, Kentucky

## Main Street

## Berea College Calendar

## January

10. Friday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Conferences.  
6:30-7:30 p.m. Vesper Socials, Calls.  
7:40-9:10 p.m. General Faculty: (7:40, roll call; 9:10, adjournment.) Each worker will present a written report on a prepared interview with a student; purpose of the interview, preparation for it, experience in holding it, and results following it.
20. Saturday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. United Chapel.  
6:30-7:30 p.m. Free Vesper Hour.  
7:30-9:30 p.m. Literary Societies.
21. Sunday: 9:45-10:45 a.m. College Sunday School.  
3:00-4:00 p.m. Open Air Service, Rainey.

## BRAZILIAN LETTER

Itua da Aurora 55A Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, December 9, 1916

Dear Berea Friends:

This letter will of course reach you later than Christmas, but we both wish to send you all our very best wishes for a happy and profitable year of service. We have to manufacture the Christmas atmosphere—it seems more like the Fourth of July than any thing else. Since November it has grown hotter and will be until March altho we generally have a fine breeze and the nights are always good for sleeping. Brazil controls a lottery system with branches in every city and with revenues thus secured for the State. It seems a bad union of government and evil but then we have the same thing now in parts of the United States in the form of the liquor business. Christmas Day there is a big lottery of \$25,000.00. The advertisement in the daily paper says that "you may go to sleep poor and wake up rich".

We are studying the Portuguese steadily and yet at the same time working in many other things. The Association here has had a hard time; first, the pre-war panic, then the war and then changes in the staff. But a Brazilian took hold of the work when the year was half gone and has brought it up wonderfully. We have here the fundamentals of a large future work—a lot all paid for on the best street of the city for the purpose; a number of influential friends, and a progressive city with needs to be met. All this we have. Yet the directorate has to be made over; all the committee chairmen have to be secured and the committees organized; printed matter has to be gotten out and systems of work devised. The new year opens with the beginning of our educational classes February 12th. I take active charge at that time. And yet, unless the year is to open late, these other things must be done while I am technically merely studying. So our home has been the scene of many activities with a number of different groups and individuals. It is necessary for a secretary to establish relationships. One day last week, we both made an official visit and spent two hours with Dr. Olinto and Dr. Pedro Ceisa, principal of the Gymnasium. They have a good museum, a fair library, neat, well lighted rooms with new American seats and desks and an especially fine bit of charts. In the Normal School are over 300 girls between the ages of 15 and 21. They need teachers with the illiteracy percentage of 85%. That visit has just brought us invitations to the closing exercises of the Normal School directed by the Governor, and a box has been reserved for us. Our home life goes on smoothly.

Though our house is large, it is between the home scenes of the mountains. We seem to be eliminating the tans and that described by our plants do grow! We have been having our own bananas lately and there are other fruits coming on. We keep very well and it seems that what we need most to do is to keep right on plugging and results are certain.

Sincerely yours,  
Waldo B. Davison.

## MOUNTAIN VOLUNTEER BAND

One of the most pleasant and profitable meetings of the year was enjoyed by the Mountain Volunteer Band at the home of President Frost last Sunday afternoon. It was announced that President Frost would lead the meeting, but he was prevented by other engagements, and Mrs. Frost took his place.

Mrs. Frost spoke with much earnestness of the opportunities and responsibilities of young women in the mountains, pointing out particular instances where men need the strength, sympathy and support which women only can give.

After her talk she read selections from Whittier's "Snow-Bound," calling attention to the similarity be-

## Gives Good Service

And has ample facilities to care for your business. Have you a friend who does business with the "National?" Ask him.

Capital - - - \$ 25,000  
Surplus - - - 25,000  
Deposits - - - 200,000

## Berea National Bank

## FOR SALE

Modern house and some extra building lots on one of the best residential streets in Berea. New two-story house, good concrete basement, cistern, also college water, good garage. A bargain if sold at once. Owner leaving town. If interested see

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Berea, Ky.

## WEST END MEAT MARKET

has changed hands and we are ready to serve you at our new stand in the Robinson House opposite Burdette's Lumber Yard on Chestnut Street. Phone 7

J. S. RUTHERFORD

**"YOU MUST LEARN TO EARN."**

This not only applies to your ability to earn money, but make your earnings earn more money. The great secret of success is touched on in the foregoing. Start an Interest Account in this Bank. Start it Now! You will soon learn that it pays to make your money earn.

**BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.**

Main Street, Berea, Ky.

**The Citizen**

A family newspaper for all that is right, true, and interesting

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor

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KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

No Whiskey Advertisements! No Immodest News Items!

GOOD ROADS ENTHUSIASTS CONFER WITH GOVERNOR STANLEY

Last Friday, a delegation of twenty-five men from Cincinnati, Lexington, Richmond, Berea, Mt. Vernon, London, Barboursville, Middleboro and Knoxville conferred with Gov. Stanley and Commissioner of Roads Redman Wiley in the executive offices at Frankfort.

Their mission was to ask for the appportionment of Federal and State aid money this year for construction and bridging, particularly in Rockcastle and Laurel counties, both of which have issued bonds and about gone the limit of their resources in road construction.

It was stated by the chairman of the delegation, Mr. J. W. Herndon, that Rockcastle has built to Livingston and Laurel County to the mouth of Parkers Creek, six miles away.

The Conference was quite satisfactory and it is hoped that the above commission will make wise provision for the needy counties and that our Dixie Highway will be dedicated next fall as per the plan.

Madison County had seven delegates at this meeting, five of whom

\$150

**Our Special Value Clubbing Proposition.**

Here is a combination of good reading matter that will appeal to every member of the family at a price nearly half the regular rate. We regard this as one of the best offers ever made. Read every word of it.

\$150



**The Inland Farmer.** By far the best journal for farmers of the State. It is especially devoted to stock, cereals and soils, farm machinery, dairy, fruit growing, and household matters. It leads the farm press of this section in every feature that makes an agricultural journal of value and inspiration. Price 50¢ a year.

An Exceptional Offer At a Special Price

All subscriptions are for ONE FULL YEAR and may be sent to one or to separate addresses. Subscriptions may be new or renewals.

Good Reading for the Entire Family

**\$1.50 Big Value—Our Big Four Club Offer—Big Value \$1.50**

Here is one of the biggest bargain Magazine clubbing offers ever presented

THE CITIZEN, weekly, for one year. All the news.	\$1.00
THE INLAND FARMER, twice a month, one of the best of Farm Papers	.50
INDUSTRIOS HEN, oldest Poultry Journal of the South, and one of the best	.50
TODAY'S MAGAZINE, a clean, high-class family magazine. For the women, old and young. Good stories (with one free pattern).	.65
Regular price	\$2.65

Our special bargain price for all four only \$1.50. You save \$1.15

Subscriptions may be new or renewals. If you are already a subscriber to any of above Magazines, send your order and we will extend your subscription for one year beyond its present expiration. Be sure to send order promptly.

The foregoing Clubbing Offer presents an exceptional opportunity to our readers to secure their next year's home reading at a specially low price. We have been particular to offer only such magazines as are either in the content or of a character that can be read by any member of your family of young. Moreover, these offers are final. The terms of return and printing of serial continuations to advance, so you had better take advantage of this offer right away. Don't wait, expecting to order later, the offer may be withdrawn at any time. Bring or send in your subscription this week.

THE CITIZEN.

Berea, Ky.

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS  
FROM  
**OWEN McKEE**  
THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

were Bereans.  
Remember Berea is still on the map.

**YOUR LAST CHANCE**

Recently we published in these columns an offer of The Youth's Companion and McCall's Magazine, both for a full year, for only \$2.10, including a McCall Dress Pattern. The high price of paper and ink has obliged McCall's Magazine to raise their subscription price February 1 to 70 cents a copy and 75 cents a year—so that the offer at the above price must be withdrawn.

Until March 31 our readers have the privilege of ordering both publications for a full year, including the choice of any 15-cent McCall Dress Pattern, for only \$2.10.

The amount of reading, information and entertainment contained in the fifty-two issues of The Youth's Companion and the value of twelve monthly fashion numbers of McCall's at \$2.10 offer a real bargain to every reader of this paper.

This two-at-one-price offer includes:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues.
2. The Companion Home Calendar for 1917.
3. McCall's Magazine—12 fashion numbers.
4. One 15-cent McCall Dress Pattern—your choice from your first copy of McCall's—if you send a two-cent stamp with your selection.

**THE YOUTH'S COMPANION**  
St. Paul St., Boston, Mass.  
New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

**IN OUR OWN STATE**

(Continued From Page One)  
of the State Fair the second time.

He was taken ill that night with acute indigestion and returning to Louisville. He grew rapidly worse, pleurisy developed, and this was followed by pericarditis. His heart failed and Thursday his physician, Dr. Sydney Myers and Dr. Guthrie, of Franklin, his family physician, who had been summoned to attend him, announced that there was no hope.

The remains of Mr. Goode were removed from the hotel to the Pearson undertaking establishment.

**Pulaski Goes Dry By Big Majority**

The Temperance cause triumphed in Pulaski county in a recent election with but little effort. The elec-

tion went off very quietly. 3946 votes were cast, of which 3195 were dry making the majority for local option 2441. But little opposition was put up by the whiskey people, save at the last, which did not amount to much.

Much credit is due Mr. Wesley, who was the most active wire in the temperances forces during the campaign.

**Tragedy on L. & N. Train Near Hazard**

C. C. Huddleston, president and manager of the Huddleston Lumber and Supply Company, of Huntington, W. Va., was killed on a Louisville & Nashville passenger train in the Combs tunnel, between Hazard and Lothair, Thursday the 11th, by R. C. Franklin, of Whitesburg, and then before passengers could interfere with Franklin, he shot himself twice. Both men are dead.

Huddleston died almost immediately before the train could run the one mile to the Hazard depot, but Franklin lived about an hour. The men were removed from the train and it was thought they were both alive at the time.

Huddleston's body was removed to an undertaking establishment, and Franklin was removed to a hospital. Huddleston was shot through the heart. Franklin shot himself in the chest and in the stomach.

**CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR**

The meeting of the Christian Endeavor of the Union Church Sunday night was led by Miss Edith Frost on the unique subject, "Ought." The power and meaning of that small word was emphasized by the leader in a short but forceful talk. The difference between "Is" and "Ought" was brought out in the general discussion.

**JAPAN TO RECEIVE ENGLISH WARSHIPS**

AT CLOSE OF WAR—REPORT SUBSTANTIALLY CORRECT, PAGE SAYS.

**U.S. TO SOLVE NAVAL PROGRAM**

To Offset Eastern Powers' Domination of Pacific—Corporation Acting for British Is Reported Building Docks on Clipperton Island.

Western Newspaper Union News Service Washington, D. C.—Ambassador Walter Hines Page has made informal inquiries in London concerning the report that England is to turn over a number of battleships to Japan at the close of the war, and was informed that the report was substantially correct, according to information obtained here. It is indicated that the Administration will proceed henceforth on the theory that the Japanese Navy will be materially augmented at the close of the war. Whether or not this will affect the building program of this country is not known. A report of the agreement, reputed to exist between England and Japan, was published early this month. It then was known that the State Department was curious about the truth of the report, which had penetrated to various parts of officialdom here and its substantial truth was accepted by many naval officers.

In connection with the report of a promise by England to augment the Japanese navy, a rumor is current here that a corporation, acting for the British Government, is putting in substantial docks and warehouses on Clipperton Island.

**Young Teacher Saves Little Flock**

Little Rock, Ark.—Miss Bertha Rollins, sixteen-year-old Sunday-school teacher, saved her class of 16 small children from asphyxiation. Gas from a water heater, used to beat the baptismal pool under the pulpit, was escaping. When Miss Rollins arrived six of the children were unconscious and the others stupefied. There was no other adult in the primary classroom. Miss Rollins began opening windows and doors and was overcome herself as she tried to turn off the gas in the heater. Other adults in the church were attacked by the noise and called physicians, who revived the teacher and children.

**RUSS RETREAT ALONG SERETH**

(Continued From Page One)  
of Vardin. Several enemy reconnoissances south of Berry-au-Bac were repulsed with losses.

An enemy airplane was forced to land in our lines near Pont-a-Mousson. The aviators were made prisoner.

Belgian communication: "There is nothing to report except some artillery activity in the direction of Het Sas."

The capture of two submarines is reported in an announcement from the Rome war office. The statement says:

"The enemy submarine VC-12, the German navy conceded to Austria-Hungary, has fallen into our hands and become a unit of our torpedo squadrons. Another enemy submarine, the VT-12, belonging to the Austro-Hungarian navy, also is in our possession.

Italian and French hydroplane has dropped bombs on the enemy's works at Pola. Enemy airplanes made a counter attack, but were repelled. One of our hydroplanes successfully fought three enemy airplanes.

"Enemy airplanes bombed our torpedo boats at sea without effect. All our units returned to their base undamaged."

**NEW AUTO BUS**

Berea friends will be glad to know that beginning New Year's a fine new "Latest Model" Auto Bus will run between Boone Tavern and Depot to meet all trains day and night, and will also be at beck and call of all who wish transportation elsewhere in town.

Parties of six can engage same for Richmond and other outside places. Tavern guests must have first preference of course, but all can be accommodated as trips to depot can be made in about three minutes with this fast running vehicle.

The same fair rates will prevail as heretofore and it is hoped no patron will ever be disappointed. Boone Tavern is to be congratulated on her high standards of service and cuisine.

The entire service will be owned and operated by Pruitt Smith, phone 83. Town calls at the Tavern will also receive prompt attention.

Ad. 26

Although the city of Panama is a most cosmopolitan place, practically every race being represented in its 60,000 inhabitants, there are no beggars, except a few blind men.

# DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

It is difficult to conceive how one of these cars can outlive its usefulness if given even ordinary care.

They are destined for a long life. The same scrupulous manufacturing methods that make for efficiency and economy are an assurance of many years of service.

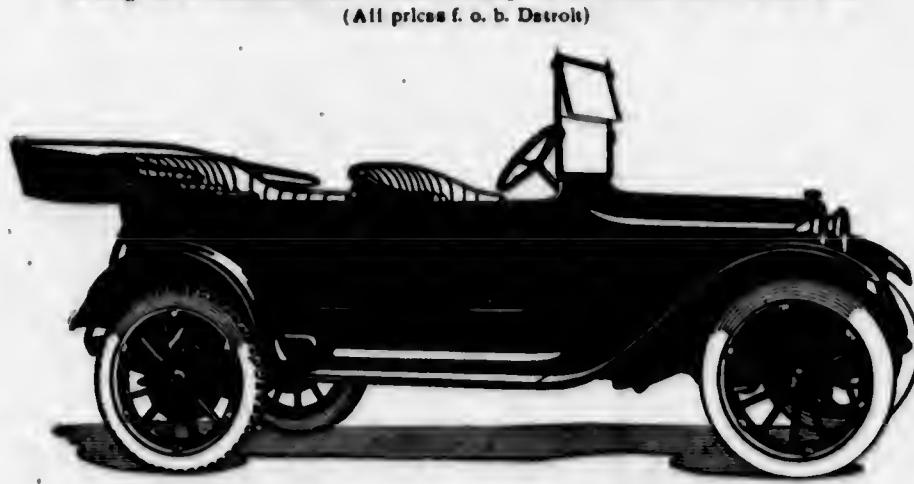
In a number of striking instances business houses have recognized the car's longevity and low cost of maintenance.

Records carefully kept by municipalities which employ a number of cars show figures that are gratifyingly low.

*It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.*

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.  
The tire mileage is unusually high.

Touring Car or Roadster, \$755; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$950; Sedan, \$1185  
(All prices f. o. b. Detroit)



**BEREA MOTOR CAR CO.**

Cornelius Building

Berea, Ky.

## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

### SHORT COURSE IN HIGHWAY ENGINEERING

To be Held at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, February 5-10, 1917.

The fourth Annual Short Course in Highway Engineering will be held at the University of Kentucky, Feb. 5-10, 1917, under the auspices of the College of Civil Engineering and State Department of Public Roads. Directed by the Highway Engineering Department of the University. For the past three years, the School has grown from fifty to over two hundred.

#### Purpose of the Course

It will be the purpose of this course to advance the cause of Good Roads throughout the State of Kentucky. It is expected that County Engineers, County Judges, Magistrates, Road Inspectors and every one really interested in Good Roads will attend. A road builder will find no better place to get ideas than a place where several hundred road builders are assembled. The interchanging of ideas will more than offset the trouble and expense of being here.

After this one week's lecture course has been attended, road men will be much better fitted to go back to their work and study their daily problems.

No one disputes the fact that road building is yet in its infancy and that even the most eminent men in the profession admit that there are a great many things which they do not know about the subject, and if a man would keep at all abreast of the times it is necessary for him to study and find out from others their mistakes, and a void making the same.

#### Admission

The University promotes this course in road building for no other purpose than that of Education. No charge is made or fees accepted; the only requirement for entrance is to register at the Civil Engineering Building upon arrival. All lectures are open to the public.

#### Course of Study

The entire week, morning, afternoon and night will be taken up with lectures on subjects pertaining to construction and reconstruction of all types of roads. A large number of men experienced in the art of road building have been secured to give these lectures. All lectures will be thirty to forty-five minutes in length and after the lecture a general discussion of the subject will take place.

#### Practical Work

Classes will be open in surveying and practical field work. This will be conducted at the same time that

According to an official German test, networks of telephone wires over a city tend to diminish the danger from lightning.

### CINCINNATI MARKETS

#### Hay, Grain and Flour.

Corn—No. 3 white \$1.01@1.02, No. 3 yellow \$1.01@1.02, No. 3 mixed \$1.01@1.02, mixed ear 99c@1.02.

Flour—Winter patent \$9@9.50, winter fancy \$8.50@9, winter family \$8@8.50, low grade \$6.50@7, hard patent \$9@9.50, hard family \$7@7.50; 17½ hour, Northwestern blended \$7.25@7.50.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$17, No. 1 clover mixed \$16, No. 1 clover \$16.50.

Oats—No. 2 white 58½@59c, No. 2 mixed 57@58c.

Rye—No. 2 \$1.37@1.52, No. 3 \$1.43@1.49, No. 4 \$1.37@1.42.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.94@1.95, No. 3 red \$1.90@1.93, No. 4 red \$1.60@1.70.

#### Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery 42c, centralized creamery extras 40½c, dairy fancy 33½c.

Eggs—Prime firs 50c, firs 48½c, ordinary firs 40c, seconds 35c.

Live Poultry—Roasters, 4 lbs and over, 18c; broilers, 1½ lb and under, 25c; fryers, over 1½ lb, 18c; fowls, 6 lbs and over, 17½c; roosters, 13c.

#### Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$7.50@10.25, butchers extra, extra \$9@9.50, good to choice \$7.75@9, common to fair \$6@7.50; heifers, extra \$8.50@9, good to choice \$7.50@8.25, common to fair \$5.50@7; cows, extra \$7@7.50, good to choice \$5.75@6.75, common to fair \$5@5.50, canners \$4.25@5.25, stockers and feeders \$5@7.50.

Bulls—Holsteins \$6@7.25, extra \$7.35@7.50, fat bulls \$7.50@8.

Calves—Extra \$13.50@13.75, fair to good \$12@13.50, common and large \$6@13.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$11, good to choice packers and butchers \$10.95@11, mixed packers \$10.75@11, stags \$7@8.75, common to choice heavy fat sows \$8@10, light shippers \$10@10.50, pigs (10 lbs and less) \$7.50@9.50.

Sheep—Extra \$8.25@8.50, good to choice \$7.50@8.25, common to fair \$6.50@7.

Lambs—Extra \$13.50@14, good to choice \$12.50@13.25, common to fair \$9@12.

**All the Difference.**

A resident of a metropolis on the Pacific coast had occasion to fill a sunken place in the lawn of his country home. Desiring expert advice before undertaking the venture, he looked up a friend of his who did a good deal of contract work in excavating and grading lines for the municipality.

"Say, Reilly," he inquired, "about how much would it cost to fill a hollow of such and such dimensions with stone?"

"Is it for you or is it for the city?" asked Reilly.—Saturday Evening Post.

"I think it's a mistake, old man, to quarrel with everybody in town."

"What do I care?"

"You may care if you ever want a jury trial for anything." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Chinese custom of burning small pieces of gold leaf on various anniversaries sacrifices several million dollars' worth of the metal annually.

**Mother's use Frey's Vermifuge for the Children**

A safe, old fashioned remedy for worms.

Seventy-five years continuous use is the best testimonial FREY'S VERMIFUGE can offer you.

Keep a bottle always on hand. It will keep the little ones happy and healthy.

25c a bottle at your druggist's or general store or your dealer can send you a sample and you can see for yourself and we'll send you a bottle promptly.

**E. & S. FREY,**  
BALTIMORE, MD.

## Farm and Garden

### IMPROVING FIELD PLANTS.

#### Corn Readily Lends Itself to Producing New Varieties.

That a farmer can improve his field plants and thus increase the yield of his crops has been proved not only by the numerous experiment stations, but by farmers themselves, according to H. F. Roberts, professor of botany in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Professor Roberts is in charge of the plant genetics work at this station.

"Plant breeding is not practicable on the average farm," says Professor Roberts, "but by selecting and preserving the best types he finds in fields he can get encouraging results. Taking advantage of nature's work in crossing plants, the farmer is able to improve



SOME PRIZE CORN

his field plants by the process of selection. There is not a single crop plant that does not offer a great many opportunities in this direction.

"Corn probably is the best example of an agricultural plant in which new varieties are produced by natural field crossing. The wind scatters the pollen of some corn plants upon the silks of others in the same or adjoining fields. This natural crossing gives rise to the large number of variations to be found in the average cornfield."

"Any farmer can begin by selecting plants in the cornfield—plants showing superior vigor, stockiness, abundance of foliage, ears at right distance from ground and other equally important points. Any farmer can thus originate his own variety or strain of corn by careful, rigid and continued selection carried on year after year. By selection the farmer is not creating new plants, as is the case in crossing, but he is saying out that which nature has provided as the result of its process of crossing."

"What has been said of corn holds true of wheat, oats, barley and the sorghums so far as selection goes, although there is little, if any, crossing by nature as far as wheat, oats and barley are concerned. It is easy to get a pure strain in working with the smaller cereals, as they are naturally self-fertilized and seldom crossed by nature and consequently generally come true from the seed."

"The sorghums cross freely. Almost any average field of Kafir, milo, teffera and the sweet sorghums shows a variety of plants that are 'off type,' due to natural crossing in the field in previous years."

"Stop Those Gullies!"

J.M. F. Miller, Missouri station.

Small gullies that have started in the field should be stopped by filling them with straw or similar material. If the gully is large it is advisable to plow in soil on top of this material and sow to oats or rye to sorghum so that the crop will come up thick and form a strong root mass to bind the soil together.

The proper use of debris for filling and rank growing plants for holding the soil will stop most washes entirely.

External vigilance, however, is necessary for complete success.

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### FARM GARDEN POINTERS

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Celery will stand a pretty heavy frost, but it should never be allowed to freeze.

Place cuttings of currants, gooseberry and grape in bundles and bury in dry sand for spring planting.

The perennial sweet pea is an excellent plant for growing on fences and the like. It is perfectly hardy and improves with age.

It is almost impossible to get the garden soil too fertile. Manure the entire surface this fall with manure from pig and sheep pens.

In marketing onions the first essential is properly to grade and clean the bulbs in order that they may present an attractive appearance when offered for sale.

A few tomato plants well set with green fruit, pulled up just before the first frost of the season and hung up in a shed where safe from a frost, will give you ripe tomatoes for weeks.

## HOME DEPARTMENT

### Conducted by Miss Julia H. Nichol, Director of Home Science

#### WHEN ARE EGGS TOO HIGH TO USE?

##### Creamed Beef on Toast

½ lb. dried chipped beef.  
2 cups milk.  
2 tablespoons bacon fat or butter.  
3 tablespoons flour.  
6 slices of toast.  
Salt and pepper to taste.  
Melt the fat, add the flour and mix well. Add milk and stir until it thickens. The process will be hastened if the milk is warmed first. Soak the beef for ten minutes in warm water. Tear up into shreds and add to the gravy. Season. Pour over the toast and serve hot. Creamed cod fish may be made in the same way.

##### Creamed Bacon on Toast

(Either breakfast bacon or salt pork bacon may be used.)  
6 slices bacon.  
2 tablespoons of flour.  
Salt and pepper to taste.  
Fry the bacon crisp over a slow fire. Remove from pan and add the flour. Mix well and add milk, stirring until it boils. Season; turn over the toast and put the top of the toast around it.

Perhaps the hardest place to get along without eggs is when we are making cakes or cookies. The following recipes have been tested:

##### Eggless Fig Cookies

1 cup sugar.  
½ cup shortening.  
1 cup flour.  
1 cup milk.  
4 table-spoons baking powder.  
1 table-spoon nutmeg.  
1 table-spoon salt.  
Flour enough to roll.  
Cream, sugar, shortening and figs which have been put through a food chopper; add milk slowly then nutmeg and salt; sift B. P. with 1 cup flour and add enough flour to roll. Roll thin, thick. Cut and bake in a hot oven 12 to 15 minutes.

##### One Egg Cake

1 cup soft butter.  
½ cup sugar.  
½ cup milk.  
1 egg.  
1 teaspoon vanilla.  
½ cup flour.  
3 table-spoons baking powder.

Mix and sift flour, sugar and baking powder. Beat eggs, butter, vanilla and milk together with dover egg beater. Add dry material, beat well; turn into a loaf cake pan and bake thirty minutes.—Taken from Battle Creek Cook Book.

### Black Velvet Coat

This jaunty model from Paris makes a fetching matinee garment to wear over thin gowns. It may also be used



for evening wear. Cut with a marked flare, it is trimmed with bands of beaver.

### Menus Suggested For School Lunch Baskets

The following suggested menus for the school lunch basket give the child, as nearly as practicable in such a meal, the proper proportions of the different classes of foods:

First.—Sandwiches with sliced tender meat for filling, baked apples, cookies or a few lumps of sugar.

Second.—Slices of meat loaf or bean loaf, bread and butter sandwiches, stewed fruit, small frosted cake.

Third.—Crisp rolls, hollowed out and filled with chopped meat or fish, moistened and seasoned, or mixed with salad dressing; orange, apple, a mixture of sliced fruits or berries, cake.

Fourth.—Lettuce or celery sandwiches, cup custard, jelly sandwiches.

Fifth.—Cottage cheese and chopped green pepper sandwiches or a pot of cream cheese with bread and butter sandwiches, peanut sandwiches, fruit, cake.

Sixth.—Boiled eggs, crisp baking powder biscuits, celery or radishes, brown sugar or maple sugar sandwiches.

Seventh.—Bottles of milk, thin corn bread and butter, dates, apple.

Eighth.—Raisin or nut bread with butter, cheese, orange, maple sugar.

Ninth.—Toasted bean and lettuce sandwiches, apple sauce, sweet chocolate.

### To Sew on Buttons

This is the way a button should be sewed on: Take a small stitch, bring the knot on the right side. Run up through one hole of the button and draw it down just over the knot. Lay a pin across the button and work the stitches over the pin. When the button is firmly sewed on remove the pin. Pull the button out from the material and wind the thread around the threads between the button and cloth several times to form a shank. Pass the needle through to the wrong side and fasten the thread with several small stitches.

The shank formed makes buttoning easier and lessens the strain on the cloth. The knot is brought up on the right side and under the button to keep it from being worn off.

### Exactions of Possession.

It takes a great deal of boldness, mixed with a vast deal of caution, to acquire a great fortune, and then it takes ten times as much wit to keep it after you have got it as it took to make it.—Mayer A. Rothschild.

### A Frequent Occurrence.

A colored man employed by an Atlanta merchant was found to be absent in his market book accounts and was accordingly taken to task. He blamed the grocer, claiming that he had tampered with the book.

Whereupon the employer remonstrated further, saying:

"The account seems to be all right, Tom. Figures don't lie."

"Ah know, ah," said Tom, "but Mars do figger, dat's abore." —New York Times.

### How to Know the Millennium.

When a snapshot does you justice. When a cure for hay fever is discovered.

When the lower lip in a golf match isn't off his game.

When people stop referring to Paris as "gay Paree."

When your best friend doesn't own a dog that understands every single word that's said to him.

When you post that letter your wife gave you back in the early nineties.

Life.

### GOOD NIGHT.

Good night, dear love—the busy day is o'er;

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

## Lesson for January 21

### FIRST DISCIPLE OF THE LORD JESUS.

LESSON TEXT—John 1:35-40.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Jesus saith unto him, follow me.—John 1:43.

The words "I see" or "behold" occur fifteen times in this first chapter. John was a witness to the Son of Man. This term, "Son of Man," occurs eighty times in the gospel. The words "Come and see," or their equivalents, occur nine times in this lesson. This is a great invitation lesson. It would be interesting if the scholars would tell what the voices are which say, "Come," and those which are urging them to "stay" away from God. Bethshara was probably two miles from the fords of the Jordan, where John baptized. Jesus was thirty years old, just entering upon his ministry. Tiberius Caesar was the emperor and Pontius Pilate the governor of Judea.

**I. The Son of Man Attracts Men.** (vv. 35-39) not by his ethical teachings nor alone by his works and his character, but what he was and inspired in others attracted men to Jesus (John 10: 41). Crowds still gathered around the baptizer who "changed the hearts of men as by a spell." John, the Baptizer, brought terror to men. He broke through the crust of self-righteousness and indifference, and compelled men to see their need of forgiveness and of a new life, but the time had come when John must step aside, and Jesus "to increase," to begin his ministry. Four successive days are noticed in this chapter. Andrew (v. 40), and doubtless the apostle John, who wrote this account, were the two disciples (v. 35) to whom John, the Baptizer, speaks. It is interesting to note the different kinds of men who were attracted to Jesus: the aggressive Peter, the reflective Thomas, the practical Judas. He had won the souls of men needed, and they followed him. Aware of their questioning, Jesus turns to them with the question: "What think ye?" the first recorded words of his public ministry. This is a great testing question of every man's life. What is the aim and purpose of your life? Jesus, the kingdom of God, goodness, righteousness, usefulness or on the other hand selfishness, worldliness, success, ambition, money, pleasure? These disciples who had listened to this testimony of the baptizer, replied that they wanted to know where he dwelt, implying that they would like to talk with him and discuss the problems which were arising in their minds. Three steps of Christian experience are here suggested. These two disciples heard, they looked and they followed. Other steps must come shortly, but we must first look at Jesus as the Lamb. If we are to follow him as our example. We must believe what he has done (Rom. 3:25) before we can ask what would Jesus do or try to imitate him. It is by following that we demonstrate that we have really looked unto him and been saved.

**II. The Son of Man Cares for His Own.** (vv. 39-42). The instruction which they received from abiding with him impelled them, as we have already indicated, to go out and spread the good news. The greatest act in the life of Andrew was the bringing of his brother Peter to Jesus. Jesus changed Peter's name, and gave him a prophecy of his future life and career. He saw the possibilities within him, though it took much instruction, bitter experiences, prayer and long abiding with Jesus before he attained to those possibilities. It is this passage which gave rise to the organization of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which has adopted, first, the "Rule of Prayer," that of daily prayer for the spread of Christ's kingdom among young men; second, "The Rule of Service," to make an earnest effort each week to bring at least one young man within the hearing of the gospel of Jesus Christ. On the morrow Jesus would go forth to Galilee, that is to the East side, across the Jordan river, and on the way he found Philip. It was Philip who asked the question, "Show us the Father," and of whom the question was asked as to the resources sufficient to feed the hungering multitude (John 6:5). John, the Evangelist, alone tells us about Philip. Philip saw not only the resources of Jesus, but he saw a union of the law of the prophets (v. 45) in this Jesus, and therefore could and did invite his brother to Jesus.

Christianity would soon fill the earth if Christians would put forth the personal effort here suggested.

Nathaniel (v. 46) repeated a proverb of the country, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" Philip's reply was: "Come and see," and to his amazement Jesus reveals not only his character but his supernatural power; whereupon Nathaniel's reply was: "Thou art the Son of God, the King of Israel" (v. 49). Jesus, seeing his faith, promised that he should see still greater things (vv. 50, 51).

Everybody in this lesson who found Jesus seemed to go at once for some one else, and though some were sceptical, yet their scepticism ended, even as Nathaniel's, in following him.

## DRY LAW BRINGS A BIG CRIME DECREASE

### STATISTICS SHOW REMARKABLE REDUCTION IN CASES BEFORE PORTLAND (ORE.) COURTS.

Portland, Ore.—Crime has undergone a remarkable decrease since the prohibition law went into effect here.

Deputy District Attorney Richard Delich has ground out this information from a tangle of figures collected here in the municipal court, which he has finally reduced to orderly statistics. These figures cover court records for the wet months of 1915 and figures of the dry months since the prohibition law became operative up to the present time.

Here are the figures that Mr. Delich pried loose from the mass of minor offenses—dealing with those cases in which the violator of the law answers to the state of Oregon. They are given for Oregon's eight months of prohibition, as contrasted with the same period during the previous year.

From January to August, inclusive, in 1915, there were 197 defendants held to the grand jury from the municipal court. In the similar months of this year there have been 85.

The total of felony charges in municipal court during the eight months of 1915 were 365; in 1916 there have been only 158 cases. In the previous year there were 108 dismissals of felony charges, while there have been 73 thus far for the present year.

In the "good old days" of 1915, for the eight-month period, 1,339 culprits were convicted in the municipal court of misdemeanors on state charges. The roster of 1916 names 283. The total number of arrests for misdemeanors on state charges in the eight months of 1915 was 2,130; in 1916 it has been 452.

Juveniles are concerned in these statistics, which gives rise to speculation as to why they should be, for the saloons were closed to minors. Yet 62 boys and girls of immature years were remanded to juvenile court in the eight comparable months of 1915, while the similar period of the present year records only nine. Seven were placed under bond to keep the peace as against three this year. These figures, it must be remembered, deal with state charges alone.

The eight months' total for the year of 1915 was 2,564, and for the year of 1916 was 624.

"If it were not for the excessive use of intoxicating liquors and narcotics, hell and the penitentiary would be a long time filling up," declared Deputy District Attorney Delich as he reviewed the figures, "and if all the men who carry scars, proclaiming themselves to be peace officers of Portland and of Multnomah county, would do their full duty as prescribed under the 1915 prohibition act, there would soon be very few persons in the larger and more populous quarters of Multnomah county's jail, except bootleggers. Bootlegging, too, would soon become unpopular and unprofitable."

### SPOKANE'S BUSINESS BETTER

#### Big Merchant Shows Increase in Sales and Collections Since State Went Dry.

Spokane, Wash.—Business men of Spokane are glad to proclaim the increased business that has come to them through the establishment of the dry policy.

L. R. Dolby, head of the firm of L. R. Dolby company, the large men's furnishing establishment at 105 Washington street and with another branch at 402 Riverside avenue, has written the following letter to Lewis R. Morton, district superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, in reference to the effect of the dry law on the business of his concern:

"Replies to your letter of recent date, making inquiries as to the effect of the prohibition law. In reply will state briefly that the increased business is our best evidence that prohibition is absolutely the best for all legitimate business. The next is, we see no drunkenness on the streets. "I will state exact increase in sales, in percentage, for the first seven months of 1916 over the corresponding months of 1915. Our total sales, both charge and cash sales, show 63 per cent increase. Increase in cash sales, 82 per cent; increase in charge sales, 36 per cent. Collections show approximately 35 per cent increase over last year, and the sentiment of the customers is very, very strong in favor of prohibition."

### CRIME REDUCED 50 PER CENT IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Charleston, W. Va.—Fred O. Blue, state tax commissioner, in a statement made in public here, claims that in two years the state prohibition law has been in effect, there has been a reduction of 50 per cent in crime and 75 per cent in drunkenness in West Virginia.

The claims are based on figures received in official reports from more than fifty municipalities in the state which show that the year before the law went into effect, there were 10,607 arrests, while during the first year after the law was passed this number was reduced to 9,000, and the year following to 8,357.

## FOR YOUNG FOLKS

### Sleepy Time Story That Comes From Faraway Japan.

### HOW A FISH LOST ITS SHELL.

Very Queer Medicine That Was Prescribed For an Undersized Queen—Adventures of a Monkey and a Tortoise. Severe Punishment For a Tattle Tale.

Well, said Uncle Ben to little Ned and Polly Ann, tonight I am going to tell

#### A FISH STORY.

Did you ever hear how the jellyfish lost its shell? The Japanese say it was in this way:

Once in the long ago the jellyfish had a shell which covered his soft body and kept him from getting hurt.

He was quite a somebody at the court of the sea queen and treated others with a very grand air indeed.

It happened once that the sea queen was taken quite ill. The king was much troubled.

At last some one said that if the queen were given the liver of a monkey to eat she would get well.

Now, there are no monkeys in the ocean, so when the sea king made up his mind that the queen must try a monkey liver he sent out the tortoise to look for a monkey.

The tortoise traveled until he came to an island where there were a number of monkeys playing and chattering in the trees.

The tortoise was pretty sure none of the monkeys would go with him willingly, so he tried a trick. He lay down under a tree and waited until a frolicsome little monkey came so near that he could catch it and hold it with his claws.

Then he told the monkey that unless it came with him of its own free will and without struggling he would kill it. So the monkey said all right, he would go with the tortoise. They started out, the monkey riding on the tortoise's back.

This was the first monkey which had ever visited the ocean world, and every one was interested in it.

"Poor thing! I wonder if it knows its liver is to be eaten," said the jellyfish as he watched the monkey frolicking around teasing the fishes.

So the jellyfish took the monkey aside and told it the fate in store.

The monkey had no wish to lose his liver, and so he pretended to the king and queen that he must go back to land and get his liver, which he had left hanging on a tree.

He went back as he had come, on the tortoise's back, but that was the last seen of him, for as soon as he got safely to shore he ran quickly away and never came back.

When he learned that the jellyfish had tattled to the monkey the sea king was very angry and said that after that the jellyfish should be punished by losing its shell and having to go undressed forever after.

#### A Young French Soldier.

The boy who is here shown in uniform is a real soldier, and he fights for his native country, France, in the trenches. This youthful warrior's name is Jacques Verlot, and he is only thirteen years of age.

He is a Young French Soldier.

## AN UNCOMMON MAN IN A COMMON COMMUNITY

(Continued from Page One)

business laggards. He realizes that a business system that incorporates the greatest number of his fellow citizens is the system that he should adopt for his own business. He is the man who figures prosperity on the basis of the comfort, intelligence, and financial strength of the greatest number of people in his community. He does not think for a moment that it is a good symptom for himself to be rich and the majority of his neighbors very poor. And furthermore, he is far-sighted enough to know that a system that is good for the majority of the citizens of his community is good for himself.

#### Part I—A Co-operative Community

It is my desire to reveal thru the columns of The Citizen, some of the characteristics, as I see them, of the uncommon man in a common community; I also desire that this personal opinion which has been stimulated by experience and study will be sifted and analyzed until a real working principle is found.

The uncommon man, who should be in every community, started with the Scriptural injunction, "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you," as the base of his operations and with that text as a springboard he leaped into the midst of his community's poor methods, backward ideas, and shiftless habits and lead them to Christianity, intelligence, and prosperity.

The keynote of his every move was co-operation: co-operation in religious affairs, co-operation in political affairs, co-operation in social affairs, cooperation in business affairs. He argues with the people that any doctrine that has virtue enough to invite the support of one man has virtue enough to invite the support of all honest men; and that a concentration of powers, on the part of the best citizens in the community, upon one point will accomplish a thousand times more than these same powers working in parallel directions in a dozen different channels can accomplish.

He has persuaded his neighbors to the point of conviction that thrift, co-operation and the brotherhood of man are prerequisite to happiness and the full development of their powers.

He organized a Community Improvement League, taking in every citizen in the neighborhood—and let me say right here that the uncommon man could not turn a wheel if his neighbors did not believe in him and support him in his work.

The first act of the Community League was to start some measure for improving the economic conditions of the whole community.

A meeting of the farmers was called for the purpose of starting a campaign for better live-stock on the farms. After some heated discussions the farmers were divided into two groups—one group concentrating on dairy cows and Poland China hogs and the other group choosing beef cattle and Chester White hogs as their specialty. Bulletins and circulars on different breeds of dairy cattle were studied that they might wisely choose a breed for their Dairy Club. When all points had been considered they voted to adopt the Holstein cow.

How could they get in stock without great expense, was the question. The leader was ready with a plan. He proposed to the two wealthiest members of the club that he and they must each one purchase a young thoro-bred cow and that all the members of the club must purchase one partnership thoro-bred male. He explained that by starting with three thoro-bred cows in a few years thoro-bred dairy cattle would be on every farm in the club. Ten men paid the purchase price for the male and two others kept him in their share in the partnership.

The same plan was followed by the group who chose beef cattle as their specialty and the Hereford was the breed adopted.

In two years the results became quite visible—scrub cattle and "razor-back" hogs were disappearing. Cattle buyers of higher class came into the neighborhood for the first time and men who never sold a decent hog in their lives shipped ten or a dozen three hundred pounds.

The owners of the dairy cows soon became much concerned about the disposition of their milk and began to investigate the markets. It was found that if they separated the butter fat from the milk they could get the highest market price for it in the city. The next move was to purchase a cooperative creamery of a small type—just large enough to take care of the cream of the community.

**Jelly Jinks.**  
Jelly Jinks, the sailorman. Went to sea in an oyster can. But he found the water wat. Fishes got into his net. So he pulled his boat to shore. And vowed he'd call the sea no more.—St. Nicholas.

## SIX DOORS

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